

YULETIDE SPIRIT IS ABROAD IN HONOLULU

Prosperity of Year Measured by
an Unprecedented Holiday
Trade.

ALL RECORDS ARE BROKEN

City's Store Windows Taking on
Festive Garb for Santa
Claus.

The business men of the city yesterday opened their stores to the commencement of the second week before Christmas business and closed them in the afternoon, satisfied that the promise of a week ago is to be amply fulfilled and that the year's business on January first will set a new record in merchandising and a new mark for Honolulu prosperity.

There was no exception from the general report yesterday that sales for this Christmas season would overtop any previously recorded, if they have not already done so. The causes unanimously ascribed for it, given unsolicited, as a rule, were two in number. The extra sugar dividends announced at the latter part of the year and an increase in population were universally acknowledged to be responsible. The presence of the fleet has added immensely to the Christmas trade, not visibly as a general rule, for the merchants handling the greater part of it seldom deal directly with the men of the fleet but indirectly through the great amount of free cash that is introduced and put in circulation. In short Honolulu this year is substantially prosperous, more so than it has ever been before.

H. F. Wichman, manager of the jewelry firm bearing his name, says that never before in the records of his store has the Christmas trade averaged so much high priced goods, while other merchants of the city echo the statement. Where patrons in past years considered five dollars or so a large price, the mark has now reached twenty and twenty-five. People have plenty of money and can afford to spend it.

The Clothing Windows.

In many cases the stores have not yet completed or designed the final displays for their Christmas windows and in others the unexampled early shopping caught them unawares and left them little time, but the displays have nevertheless shown as much improvement as has everything else connected with this season.

B. F. Ehlers & Co. have devoted their windows to five displays, two windows being used to show the evening dresses and wraps which were expressed to that firm just in time to catch the opening of the season and were hardly "over their trip," before they had been installed. Besides these windows is one heaped high with soft cushions, "solid comfort" so evident from the street that the firm reports selling ten times more cushions this year than they have ever done before in a previous holiday season.

Other windows are devoted to lace hollies and centers in one instance; in another to bathrobes and inviting silks, consistent with the ideas of ease expressed by the nearby cushions. One window has been devoted to gents' furnishings. The Korean, which arrives today, brings to Ehlers, as it does to most of the other merchants, the final consummation of Christmas goods, and in this instance has a box of the new Crossroads fobs, the tasty and unique souvenirs which this company produced in ideas of Secretary Wood of the promotion committee.

Those on Fort.

The unique and original displays in Jordan's windows which have held their crowds consistently, are to be partially changed today, the arrangement of holiday novelties in evening gowns and wraps having occupied the management yesterday preparatory to displaying them. Around these silks, laces and braided scarfs and novelty vests will be arranged in consistent detail.

In spite of the fact that Blom's have occupied their new quarters in the Anthony Block but twelve days, their windows are ready to uphold the present tone of the holiday decorations. In their hotel street windows are arranged a display of dolls, placed in regard to dress coloring with an oriental lacy. One of their front windows and the Port street side of the store have been devoted to ladies' gowns, scarfs and those manifold items of the ladies' shopping list which so appeal to the feminine mind.

Other Clothing Displays.

The corner of Fort and King is crisscrossed with holiday cheer during the evenings now by the electric displays arranged by Riva's & Fegory, their two corner windows (furnished the new with gentlemen's and the other with ladies' attire). The festoons of electric lights, the glances of flowers and fruit wreaths (Continued on Page 9.)

JURY SAYS M'MAHON GUILTY OF VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER

Verdict in Leilehua Murder Trial Arrived at
After Eight Hours' Deliberation—Ten
Years the Maximum Sentence.



JOHN A. MCMAHON.

Convicted of Manslaughter for the Killing of A. N. Cederlof.

"We find the defendant, John A. McMahon, guilty of voluntary manslaughter."

Such were the words read by Deputy Clerk Foster Davis of the federal court last night at ten minutes to eleven from the paper handed him by Foreman G. F. Bush of the jury which had been out since half-past two in the afternoon trying to reach a verdict in the case. John A. McMahon can be sentenced under this verdict to imprisonment for ten years, the time he is confined resting wholly in the discretion of the court.

It was a sight those who were present last evening will long remember. Twelve jurymen, Judge Clemens and court officers, attorneys for prosecution and defense, the defendant standing at "attention" while his wife sobbed hysterically in a chair at his side, and two newspapermen who were the only witnesses outside those directly occupied in the case.

The jury came in and took their places in the brilliantly lighted courtroom, the foreman with the folded verdict in his hand, while Bailiff Smith brought McMahon from the marshal's office to bear his doom. Accompanying him was his little wife to whom the strain of the past few days had been too much, and she was crying hysterically as she entered the room.

As McMahon entered and scanned the faces of the jurymen for the answer, more than one shifted their gaze from him, and some hung their heads slightly. Mrs. McMahon was assisted to a chair by Attorney Andrews and sat sobbing loudly while the others in the court remained standing as the fateful words dropped from the lips of the deputy clerk.

At the conclusion of reading the verdict, Attorney Andrews noted a motion for a new trial, and court adjourned until Wednesday morning, exercising the jury until the second Tuesday in January and those jurors on other islands being excused until they are notified.

Jury Worked Hard.

It was two-thirty in the afternoon when the jury retired to arrive at a verdict, and at seven o'clock they went out to dinner as they had reached no conclusion at that time.

Coming back at night, they soon sent for the revolver which was an exhibit in the case and then at ten o'clock they asked for further instructions and parts of the charge were read to them again by Judge Clemens. After retiring for this time, they were out but half an hour when they notified the court that they had reached a verdict and court was called to order to hear it.

After the verdict was pronounced, Judge Clemens stated that he would set no time for the sentence, this to be decided upon later.

All day there was a large crowd in the court, as the case has awakened a great deal of interest in the city, and every available seat was occupied during both morning and afternoon sessions of the court. After the jury retired, the majority stayed in the courtroom until after two o'clock waiting for a verdict, and then a few came back in the evening but all had given up

UNION KNIVES FOR LORD-YOUNG

Ewaliko After Contracting Firm
—"Buncombe" Is What F. E.
Thompson Calls It.

Word reached the city yesterday morning that open warfare had broken out between the Hilo labor union and the Lord-Young Construction Company, and that Ewaliko and all his cohorts were out with the axe to do the company up. According to the Hilo report to The Advertiser, the union men were preparing to strike their first blow by denouncing the breakwater contractors to Major Wooten and to Washington direct, first on the grounds of employing non-citizen labor and secondly for the alleged use of inferior rock in the breakwater structure.

"Pure buncombe," is what F. E. Thompson, attorney, one of the principals of the company, said yesterday, when asked as to the matter. "We haven't heard a word about it," he said, "and I never heard a mention of it when I was in Hilo on Sunday. But a knocker's knock is sometimes a good advertisement."

J. L. Young, of the firm, had also heard nothing of any labor trouble until shown The Advertiser account of it from the seat of war. Even then he professed to believe it something Ewaliko was simply talking about and something which would soon peter down to nothing.

Union Is Excited.

HILO, December 10.—Open war has broken out between the Hilo labor union and the Lord-Young breakwater contract men, owing to the refusal on the part of the latter to employ a gang of union men. As a result the union will do all in its power to get the contractors into trouble with the federal authorities by making charges both to Major Wooten, the army engineer in charge of federal construction work in the islands, and with the authorities at Washington.

The matter was taken up at a meeting of the union held last Tuesday night, when it was decided to take action as stated above.

"The beginning of the affair was when Harry Papke, who was Lord & Young's foreman at the Kapoho quarry, discharged all the Japanese working there because he could not get decent work out of them," said Ewaliko last Saturday. "The contractor's superintendent told Papke that he could not get citizen labor to take the places of the Japanese, and Papke said he could. In the end a \$50 bet was made on the proposition."

Papke came to Hilo and asked me to let him have laborers. I sent sixteen men to Kapoho on Monday, with the understanding that sixteen more were to follow the following day. However, when the men arrived at Kapoho, they were told by the superintendent that their kind of labor was not wanted, so they went back to Hilo, and no more men were sent to Kapoho.

No Union Men.

"Of course, it made Papke mad to be fooled in that way, as he had been told by the superintendent to get citizen laborers, and the men sent were all good, strong workmen; so on Tuesday he went out to Kapoho to find out from the superintendent about the trouble. The superintendent said that he did not want that kind of workmen. They belonged to the union, and he had no use for union men, anyhow. Then Papke threw up his job on the spot."

It happened that two white quarrymen, who had been doing the expert work in the blasting line, heard what the superintendent said about unions, and they asked him if he meant it. He said he did, and they said they belonged to the miners' union. They, also, quit on the spot.

Report to Major Wooten.

"We took the entire matter up at a meeting of the union last Tuesday, and we are now waiting for Engineer Quinn to come here on his regular visit in order to lay the matter before him. We intend to show that the work on the contract has fallen far behind the time set owing to the employment of incompetent labor. Furthermore, we understand that the contractors are allowed to employ Japanese only in case there is no citizen labor available, and we can easily show that there is plenty of citizen labor eager to get the work. Finally, we are prepared to show that a lot of the rock which has been put into the breakwater is below the standard set in the contract."

"We are prepared to present this matter, accompanied by affidavits, before Quinn. However, I was also instructed to write the full details to Major Wooten, and also to send the particulars, with affidavits, to the union headquarters on the mainland, with the request that the charges against the contractors be presented in due form with the proper authorities in Washington."

While the defendant asserts that he did not commit the fatal act of shooting but that the gun was discharged by Cederlof himself, so that there is no contention that the defendant shot in self-defense; nevertheless, inasmuch as there is testimony of a struggle between him and Cederlof in which Cederlof was the aggressor and in which the defendant was endeavoring to protect himself when the fatal shot was fired, the defendant has asked for an instruction as to his right of self-defense, for the purpose of removing any possible prejudice for his acts of self-defense, even though they may have fallen short of killing. I, accordingly, charge you, that the defendant, if he was not himself the aggressor and if he had reasonable grounds for believing him-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

THE CHARGE.

Judge Clemens read a long charge, but went through it rapidly and at two-thirty the case was in the hands of the jury and they were locked up to deliberate on the verdict.

First Judge Clemens took up the matter of jurisdiction, showing the jury that the court did have jurisdiction over the place where the alleged crime was committed, and then went on to the charge, and the different degrees from manslaughter to murder in the first degree. After describing the different degrees and the prescribed punishments, he charged, in part:

"While the defendant asserts that he did not commit the fatal act of shooting but that the gun was discharged by Cederlof himself, so that there is no contention that the defendant shot in self-defense; nevertheless, inasmuch as there is testimony of a struggle between him and Cederlof in which Cederlof was the aggressor and in which the defendant was endeavoring to protect himself when the fatal shot was fired, the defendant has asked for an instruction as to his right of self-defense, for the purpose of removing any possible prejudice for his acts of self-defense, even though they may have fallen short of killing. I, accordingly, charge you, that the defendant, if he was not himself the aggressor and if he had reasonable grounds for believing him-

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(Continued on Page Eight.)

GOVERNOR WILL ASK FOR ACTION

Will Urge Speedy Dredging of
Harbor for Sanitary
Reasons.

Honolulu's sanitation campaign is seriously affected by the reported decision of an army board in Washington against General Wood's plan to locate the brigade post in the city of Honolulu which ditches the Macomb waterfront reclamation, and by the probability the rivers and harbors committee of congress delaying dredging work in Honolulu harbor on the recommendation of the army engineers. The establishment of the brigade post in the city, according to the plans suggested here by General Macomb, might have led to the carrying out of the Ala Moana boulevard plan, and the harbor dredging was expected to furnish material for the filling in of Kewalo swamps.

Neither of the sanitary projects will be given up, however. Governor Frear has both matters under consideration and when asked yesterday concerning them said that the dredging matter, at least, would be taken up in Washington at once.

"As a sanitary measure, we can urge the dredging," said the Governor, "and Hawaii will use all possible efforts to have the contract carried out. As shown by plans discussed at the recent meeting on the subject, the dredging will furnish material to improve the Kewalo swamp lands, and for that reason, aside from the question of harbor needs, Hawaii can ask for action."

Regrets Brigade Post Plans.

"For several reasons I regret that the decision seems to be going in favor of having the large military post at Leilehua. One of the results of carrying out the plan of having it in the city would have been the return to us of the drill shed lot, and, we hoped, the carrying out of the Ala Moana road plan of reclamation and beautification of the shore line. The plan is not dead and may, of course, be taken up locally."

Governor Frear was asked whether the question of an extra session of the legislature, to take up the sanitation matters, was any nearer settlement, and said that he had not reached any decision yet. It is expected that his decision in the matter will depend largely upon the recommendations made by the sanitary commission. There is a good deal of an impression that the commission will present plans calling for a session to provide funds for the work to be done.

AS MANY WOMEN VOTERS AS MEN IN CALIFORNIA

SACRAMENTO, December 12.—The latest census returns for the state of California show that there are altogether 670,987 women over twenty-one years old and eligible as voters.

Los Angeles leads with a total of 166,538 women voters, while San Francisco is a lagging second with 121,250.

The men and women voters of the state are practically equal in numbers and it is estimated that at the next general election for President over one million voters will be entitled to cast their ballots.

GREAT FIRE DESTROYS MILLION BUSHELS GRAIN

OWEN SOUND, Ontario, December 12.—Two monster grain elevators belonging to the Canadian Pacific Railroad were destroyed by fire yesterday and one million bushels of grain were burned.

UNION OFFICERS GIVE SECRET INFORMATION

INDIANAPOLIS, December 12.—It is asserted here that the officials of the iron workers' union are voluntarily surrendering information in connection with the dynamiting conspiracy to the government. The federal grand jury is in session conducting an investigation.

Jury Bringing Case.

LOS ANGELES, December 11.—George N. Lockwood, the unannounced Venetian in the McNamara case who was accused of receiving a bribe from the defense, today went before the federal grand jury and testified that he heard Bert H. Franklin, former deputy United States marshal, say that he would arrange the amount of the bribe with Attorney Clarence Darrow.

Robert F. Bain, the first jurymen, testified that Franklin had bribed him, saying, "Darrow gave me \$50,000 to use."

FOR THREE DAYS BATTLE HAS RAGED

Imperialists Reported to Have
Lost Thousand Killed and
Wounded.

MURDER SISTERS OF MERCY

A Massacre of Priests Occurs
at Catholic Mission at
Hanchow-Wu.

SHANGHAI, December 12.—A three day's battle has been raging at Hwang-pai and the firing has been heavy and continuous between the Manchukuo and rebel forces.

The latest reports are to the effect that the Imperial casualties include a thousand killed and wounded.

Sisters of Mercy Killed.

Mail advices from Sianfu, Shansi Province, report that the Italian priests and sisters of mercy at the Catholic mission of Hanchow-Wu, Shensi Province, have been murdered.

In the previous riots, when a number of foreigners were killed, four of whom were Americans, the trouble occurred at Sianfu.

Hankow for Conference.

The revolutionists have selected Hankow for the peace conference. General Yuan Shih-Kai, the Imperial premier, is sending representatives empowered to make terms for a complete and permanent peace.

Yuan After Foreign Loan.

(Special Cables to the Sun Chung Kweok Bo.)

PEKING, December 12.—A conference of delegates from each of the provinces has been called by Yuan Shih-Kai to meet with the special peace envoy of the government and his advisers and the envoys of the revolutionists, the conference to consider terms of peace honorable to all concerned and endeavor to bring about settlement of the civil war. The government envoy is Tang Shau Yee, his advisers being Yang She Tche and Yin Shau. The peace conference is to be held in Huping Province, probably at Weichang or Hankow.

After Foreign Loan.

Yuan Shih-Kai is now endeavoring to float another foreign loan, this time for two hundred million dollars. He has offered the Peking-Hankow Railroad as security for the loan.

Trouble at Canton.

CANTON, December 12.—A quarrel between the revolutionary soldiers quartered in this city and the troops which recently arrived here from Kwelin, under command of General Lung Chik-kiang, broke out on Saturday. The revolutionists claimed the rifle cartridges in the arsenal and undertook to take them away. The Kwangai troops opened fire and a general street fight took place, many being killed and wounded.

Several thousand bandits are pillaging and destroying property in the neighborhood of Nanking, in the northern part of this Province. The authorities have closed the gates to prevent a raid into the city.

ROOSEVELT LOOMS UP AS CANDIDATE

WASHINGTON, December 11.—Republican national committeemen who have gathered here for the meeting of the committee tomorrow have been sounded as to the feasibility of forcing the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt for President. Leading Republicans, it is said, talked in favor of Roosevelt.

Chicago Favored.

NEW YORK, December 11.—A fight is expected at the Republican national committee meeting tomorrow over the place of holding the convention. Chicago is considered the probable choice.

FIVE OUT OF 150 ARE RESCUED ALIVE IN MINE

BRICEVILLE, Tennessee, December 12.—Five out of the 150 miners buried in an explosion of the Cross Mountain mine were rescued alive yesterday.

FIRST STATE ELECTION.

PHOENIX, Arizona, December 12.—The first election to be held in Arizona since it became a state will take place today.

RECORD COTTON CROP.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—It is estimated that the 1912 cotton crop of the United States will total 14,000,000 bales. This is a new record.